## BEVERAGES AND BEVERAGE MATERIALS\*

18501. Adulteration of beer and ale. U. S. v. 3,862 Cases \* \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 31613. Sample Nos. 12038-L, 12039-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 10, 1951, Eastern District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between February 5 and June 29, 1951, from Evansville, Ind., and Peoria, III.

PRODUCT: 3,862 cases of beer and ale at Covington, Ky.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: Investigation showed that the articles were salvaged from a fire-damaged warehouse in Henderson, Ky.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in part of a decomposed substance and were otherwise unfit for food by reason of fire damage. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 24, 1951. Jack Schwartz, Covington, Ky., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the products be released under bond for segregation of the good portion from the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. On February 25, 1952, the claimant having abandoned his efforts to salvage the products, an order was entered that the products be destroyed.

18502. Adulteration of green coffee. U. S. v. 44 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32265. Sample No. 17981-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 6, 1951, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1951, from Guatemala.

PRODUCT: 44 152-pound bags of green coffee at San Pedro, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold.

DISPOSITION: January 7, 1952. Otis, McAllister & Co., San Francisco, Calif., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The product was examined for the purpose of segregating the good portion from the had. As a result of the examination, a total of 3,643 pounds of the product was found unfit and was destroyed.

18503. Adulteration of green coffee. U. S. v. 23 Bags \*. (F. D. C. No. 32266. Sample No. 17985-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 6, 1951, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 6, 1951, from the country of Colombia.

PRODUCT: 23 150-pound bags of green coffee at San Pedro, Calif.

Label, in Part: "Jemalopez Manizales Excelso Product of Colombia."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, and of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of mold.

<sup>\*</sup>See also Nos. 18532, 18533.

Disposition: December 20, 1951. Ortega and Emigh, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. In accordance with the decree, action was taken to remove the unfit portion of the product. A total of 326 pounds of the product was removed as unfit and was destroyed. photo official footbur

## CANDY AND SIRUP

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## CANDY

18504. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 20 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31858. 

LIBEL FILED: October 5, 1951, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 7, 1951, by the LePelley's West Coast Candy Co., from Los Angeles, Calif. And Configuration and become not

PRODUCT: 54 boxes, each containing 160 pieces, of candy at Seattle, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "LePelleys Best Yet Candies 1 Cent American Beauty [or "Clear"] Net Count 160."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hair fragments and insect fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 24, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18505. Adulteration of candy. U. S. v. 16 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31908. Sample Nos. 30420-L, 30423-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: November 7, 1951, District of Oregon. and to methorolism A. Relet

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 21, 1951, by the LePelley's West Coast Candy Co., from Los Angeles, Calif. Should be freely free : ateas

PRODUCT: 52 boxes of candy at Portland, Oreg.

LABEL, IN PART: "Tu-Fer Kandy Apples" or "Assorted Fruit Logs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent hairs and insects; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with flith.

DISPOSITION: February 12, 1952. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. Lawrence of the control 

## SIRUP

18506. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 13 Cans \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32322. Sample No. 33967-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 21, 1951, Western District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 28, 1951, by C. L. Crum, from Shannon, Miss.

Product: 13, 91/2-pound cans of sorghum sirup at Paducah, Ky.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sorghum Syrup."

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NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of glucose and sucrose had been substituted for sorghum sirup.

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